Miss H. Riley

1941

TRAIL OUTINGS AT JASPER

SCALE OF MILES

½ 0 ½ 1

REFERENCE

- HIGHWAY
- PONY TRAIL
- FOOTPATH
- RAILWAY
- CABIN OR CHALET
- PONY BARNS
- ROUTE NUMBER ③

TRAIL SIGNS AND TIME RETURN

ROUTE 1	ALUMINUM SQUARE	1½ HRS.
ROUTE 2	RED TRIANGLE	3 HRS.
ROUTE 3	RED CIRCLE	4½ HRS.
ROUTE 4	BLUE RECTANGLE	8 HRS.
ROUTE 5	BLUE CIRCLE	4 HRS.
ROUTE 6	RED SQUARE	7 HRS.
ROUTE 7	BLUE TRIANGLE	2 HRS.
ROUTE 8	ALUMINUM TRIANGLE	5 HRS.
ROUTE 9	ALUMINUM CIRCLE	2½ HRS.
ROUTE 10	YELLOW TRIANGLE	2 HRS.

ISSUED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE HONOURABLE ALVIN HAMILTON, P.C., M.P., MINISTER OF NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

To Miette Hot Springs and Edmonton

To the Palisades

JASPER HWY

RIVER

RAILWAYS

HUDSON'S BAY TRAIL ⑦

FISH HATCHERY

MALIGNE

MALIGNE CANYON

TEA ROOM

To Medicine Lake

ROAD ⑧

CANYON ⑧

Lake Edith

Y.M.C.A.

Ochre Lake

Lake Annette

MALIGNE LODGE RD.

JASPER PARK LODGE RD.

FISH HATCHERY RD.

CANADIAN NATIONAL ATHABASCA

PYRAMID LAKE

Pyramid Cr

Katrine L

TEA ROOM
DANCE PAVILION

PATRICIA LAKE

PYRAMID RD.

Cottonwood Creek

Riley Lake

Saturday Night Lake

Minnow Lake

Caledonia Cabin Creek

WATER DIVERSION

Christine Lake

Dorothy Lake

Iris Lake

Virl Lake

Minaga Creek

Mina Lake

Cabin Lake DAM

Hibernia Lake

Caledonia Lake

Marjorie Lake

Cabin Creek

JASPER
3472

INDUSTRIAL BLOCK

Trefoil Lakes

SPUR 1

Mildred L

SPUR

JASPER PARK LODGE

GOLF COURSE

Lac Beauvert

SPUR 3

Twin Lakes

OLD FORT POINT
3822

FIRE LOOKOUT

SIGNAL
7397
MOUNTAIN

To Maligne Lake via the Skyline Trail

To Buffalo Prairie and Athabasca Falls

To Kamloops and McBride

CANADIAN NATIONAL MIETTE RIVER

YELLOWHEAD ROAD

RAILWAYS

LOWER SKI HILL

SKI CHALET

To The Whistlers

RODEO GROUNDS

JASPER-BANFF

ATHABASCA RIVER

WHISTLERS
8085
MOUNTAIN

Whistler Creek

HIGHWAY

To Mount Edith Cavell
Athabasca Glacier
Lake Louise and Banff

PREPARED BY THE SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH, OTTAWA, CANADA.

TRAIL OUTINGS AT JASPER

MANY delightful trails radiating from Jasper townsite provide convenient short hikes for visitors to this famous mountain resort. Coloured metal markers distinguish each route and make it easy to follow. These trails are described in the following paragraphs and are marked on the map appearing on the reverse side of this folder.

Visitors undertaking the longer hikes or rides in Jasper National Park should obtain contour maps of the park, available at the Information Bureau, at nominal cost.

ROUTES

Route 1 THE LODGE TRAIL

(To Lac Beauvert)

Distance Return: 4½ miles

This route, popular with cyclists, hikers, and riders alike, commences near the southwest end of Connaught Drive, follows the Jasper-Banff Highway across the railway tracks and then proceeds along Old Fort Point Trail (Route 2). Immediately at the east end of Athabasca Bridge, steps are found on the right leading to a cairn commemorating David Thompson, discoverer of Athabasca Pass. Farther along the road is a monument commemorating the site of Henry House—a trading post founded by the Northwest Company in 1811. This post later became an important transportation point on the way to the Pacific Ocean.

Beautiful Lac Beauvert is reached and then the road forms a loop overlooking Jasper Park Lodge and the Golf Course. Visitors wishing to see the Lodge at closer range may follow the footpath around Lac Beauvert and Lake Mildred.

Route 2 RED TRIANGLE TRAIL

(To Old Fort Point)

Distance Return: 8 miles

The Old Fort Point Trail is marked with red triangle metal plates at convenient intervals along this route (see Route 2 on trail map on reverse side of this sheet).

Leaving Jasper Townsite from the southwest end of Connaught Drive, this trail parallels the Jasper-Banff Highway across the railway tracks and south across the Trans-Mountain Pipeline right-of-way, and on to the first spur road to the left. Following the north side of this road, the trail passes the north Twin Lake, then on through a creek bed and to the approach to the Athabasca Bridge. Looking north from the bridge colourful Pyramid Mountain is easily distinguished because of its triangular peak. Extending west from Pyramid one sees the many peaks named after World War I heroes, and called the Victoria Cross Ranges.

The rocky knoll towering over the east end of the bridge is known as Old Fort Point, the site of an old trading post built by William Henry in 1811 as a cache for supplies and furs. On the first ridge of the knoll, a monument constructed of field stones and bearing a bronze tablet commemorates David Thompson. In the winter of 1810-11 this famous explorer and trader together with ten companions discovered and travelled Athabasca Pass to the Columbia River. This constituted one of the regular routes across the mountains until the arrival of the railway.

Turning right from the east approach to the bridge the traveller will notice the jeep trail paralleling the base of Old Fort Point. This continues up the gully for a half mile where it becomes a well-used pony trail bearing the red triangle markers. As one nears the top of the hog's back, he will notice a less distinct trail to the right. This is a steep short-cut and is not recommended for pony traffic. On the ridge, a designated trail turns left toward the Valley of the Five Lakes, Buffalo Prairie (Prairie de la Vache), and Wabasso Lake. The trail straight ahead to the right of the little gulley leads to the Point.

Looking back south from the first hump, from left to right, Mount Hardisty will be seen, as well as Mount Kerkeslin with its magnificent cliffs of folded Precambrian formations. Saddle Mountain with Mount Christie and adjacent Mount Brussels definitely resemble the shape of a riding saddle. Christie Mountain derives its name from William J. Christie, Chief Factor of the Hudson's Bay Company. Majestic Mount Edith Cavell, easily discernible from others because of its great height (11,033 ft.) and the heavy mantle of snow adorning its summit, bears the name of the heroic Nurse Cavell who died during World War I.

Climbing the last rise one can see hardy, windblown pine and spruce deriving an existence from the bare rock. Once sitting atop the Old Fort site (350 feet higher than Jasper Townsite) a panoramic view of the Athabasca Valley is obtained. Directly to the right, Lac Beauvert, Jasper Park Lodge, and the Golf Course lie nestled among the spruce, pine, and Douglas fir. Westward to the left of Jasper Townsite is a unique view of Yellowhead Pass, the lowest opening through the Rockies.

From the height of land, the hiker can follow down the marked footpath, past the cairn and to the bridge. It is recommended that pony traffic return by the ascent route.

Hikers may return to the townsite via the marked trail or follow the paved road, which offers a pleasant alternative.

Route 3 RED CIRCLE TRAIL

(To Pyramid Lake)

Distance Return: 11 miles

The intersection of Pyramid Avenue and Pyramid Lake Road opposite the swimming pool is the starting point for this trip. Pyramid Lake Road is followed for a short distance past the pony barn and toward the hill until a spur road to the left is reached. A rustic sign of park design, bearing a red circle marker, indicates that Route 3 commences here. The path turns a sharp corner to the right and, in 100 yards or so, approaches an open area affording excellent views of the entire townsite below. Directly south on snow-capped Mount Edith Cavell is seen a portion of the right wing of Angel Glacier. The outstanding peak of Mount Kerkeslin (9,790 ft.) with its odd formation of rock, and variety of color is located on the opposite side of the Athabasca Valley.

Paralleling Pyramid Lake Road for a short distance, the trail crosses over Cottonwood Creek on the road. As a diversion it is possible to follow an old trail branching to the left and leading into a marshland with its tall grass and sloughs set among growths of willow and poplar. During the autumn months, photographers take their best pictures of Pyramid Mountain rising majestically (9,076 ft.) beyond this array of gay and colourful foliage.

The trail for the circle trip is resumed to the extreme right, a few yards beyond the culvert already traversed. Approaching the edge of what was once probably the bank of the Athabasca River is the picturelike panorama of the Athabasca Valley, with the centrally located Lakes Beauvert and Mildred lying on each side of the world-renowned Jasper Park Lodge. Close at hand are the emerald green fairways of Jasper Park Golf Course, the bungalow camp, and Cottonwood Camp-ground. Farther to the left, Lakes Edith and Annette lie partially hidden by tall Douglas fir and pine. This view is only surpassed by that provided at a point where the path swings a sharp left corner to alter its route. Here, suddenly a more expansive view greets the eye—other colourful lakes sparkling brilliantly and reflecting the splendour of the Colin Range and the upper Maligne Valley.

The path skirts upslope from Pyramid Chalet and Tea Room parallel to the roadway through the open-grown evergreens guarding Pyramid Lake. At the barrier gate, controlling vehicular traffic on the road, the rider or hiker may pass beyond to the Palisades. Those contemplating a climb up Pyramid must first obtain a permit from the Chief Warden's Office in the Administration Building.

Those wishing to explore the lake may rent boats available at the Chalet. Here, the angler can find Rainbow, Lake and Eastern Brook Trout, and Rocky Mountain Whitefish. The small island in the middle of the big bend of the lake contains a delightful picnic site and facilities. Access is by foot-bridge from the highway or by boat.

The return route commences from a sign nearer the road, a few feet beyond the Chalet. Enroute, a glimpse of Patricia Lake will present itself, together with a view of the Victoria Cross Ranges. This trail is shorter than the first route.

Route 4 THE BLUE SQUARE TRAIL

(To Water Diversion)

Distance Return: 20 miles

This hike or ride is rapidly becoming one of the more favourite all-day outings in the park. Its popularity is upheld by the many bodies of water skirted or passed en route, providing varied and unique fishing and picnic sites, and subjects for the photographer.

The starting point for this trip is on Pyramid Lake Road, between Miette and Maligne Avenues just west of the government stables. Following uphill from the sign, the trail travels a steep pitched gully through a handsome stand of Douglas fir trees and on to the top of the bench, locally known as 'Crocus Hill'. The name derives from the myriad flowers found here in the early spring. At this point the trail forks swinging up the slope to the left until it joins with a dirt road.

This avenue through the woods passes a grassed-in slough, where the observant traveller may see and study the wary moose feeding on the luxuriant vegetation. This unique animal is always found feeding in tall vegetation, since the short neck does not permit feeding at the level of the front feet when the animal is standing. The road terminates upon reaching the dam and Cabin Lake. A short rest at this point will permit the refreshing winds from the lake to invigorate both man and beast.

The trail continues to the right of and adjacent to the lake, and here the long steady ascent to the Water Diversion begins. As the trail rises above the lake, a striking view of the Whistlers is obtained directly over the water. At the end of the lake an open side hill is traversed where the heat of the midday sun can become most intense.

About 3 miles beyond Cabin Lake, the creek bearing the overflow from Saturday Night Lake is crossed, and those interested should be watchful for the sign indicating the lake turnoff. Continuing along the main route, the trail passes by a swamp where the dense growth of willow and alder provide excellent browse for moose. To the far side of the flat, the water-killed spruce stand as rigid sentinels along the water's edge. Beyond this point, as the creek is crossed, paralleled and recrossed, the traveller is made aware of the hurrying water only by its bubble and gurgle as it forces its way through the dense undergrowth overhanging the stream.

After the second creek crossing, tired parties may find it advantageous to watch for the well marked short-cut trail angling to the left. This joins with the main trail at an old cabin by a small lake. The more energetic and enthusiastic persons will travel to the bridge over the creek just below the falls at the Water Diversion. This is an excellent setting to enjoy the picnic lunch together with cool sparkling water from the stream. The ability to divert the water at this point permits control of the flow of water to either Caledonia or Cabin Creeks, thus ensuring a constant water supply for Jasper Townsite, without creating the danger of an excessive overflow at any time.

Beyond the bridge, the homeward journey begins, and it is a joy to the weary, because the return trip is downhill all the way. Upon descending the first steep pitch the trail traverses a flat to the shores of a small lake appearing to the left of the trail. A short pause at this point will reveal the tranquillity of the sheltered mountain lakes nestled in their surroundings of stately evergreens.

Proceeding to the right around the lake and beyond, the trail passes through a bog and muskeg. Here, excellent openings provide for viewing and photographing the red-tinged peaks of Mount Henry to the northwest.

Immediately above Minnow Lake, the switchbacks allow for easy, rapid descent to the valley bottom, where the trail to the left leads to Caledonia and Marjorie Lakes and Jasper. The trail to the right brings one to the edge of Minnow Lake and an excellent example of the wonders of Mother Nature. On the north shore of the lake can be observed a burned-over slope, the stark symbol of a careless smoker.

On to Caledonia Lake, the descent is rapid; at one point travel is over slab bedrock, then passes around a projection of the same rock base. At this point one should notice the sill-type of construction used by trail builders early in the century.

The broad trailway through the lodgepole pine leads to the first crossing over Caledonia Creek. The second crossing, below the switchbacks, will impress even the most casual nature lover. The trembling aspen exhibits a remarkable stately form, making these few individuals the most perfect in the entire park. In addition, during August, this location boasts an abundance of raspberries, strawberries, and gooseberries. Passing beyond the creek, the vegetation continues luxuriant and one may see the flickering hummingbird or the stubborn Franklin's grouse reaping a bountiful harvest from nature.

Coming upon Caledonia Lake an indication of its popularity with anglers is given by the number of boats on the water and flanking the shores. Rising to the right is Whistlers Mountain, and far ahead across the Athabasca River stands majestic Tekarra and the more moderate Signal Mountain. Passing abreast of the bluegreen lake waters, the trail traverses a stand of small lodgepole pine which took hold after the fire of 1936.

Shortly after leaving the slope overlooking the lake the trail forks, the right branch leading to Mile 3 on the Yellowhead Road. The left fork passes through a vale and skirts Marjorie Lake; at the small creek, a side trail leads up the hill to Hibernia Lake. Both these lakes boast an abundance of pan-sized Rainbow Trout, the best fighting fish in the park.

From Marjorie Lake, some 2½ miles from Jasper, the trail swings along an open rocky ridge, providing an excellent view of the joining of the Athabasca and Miette Valleys. Veering to the left from the ridge, the route passes along Cabin Creek through an avenue of poplar and overhanging paper birch. At the intersection of the trail and road, turn left along the road, past the Warden's Station to the right and to the townsite.

Route 5 THE BLUE CIRCLE TRAIL

(Sawdust Trail)

Distance Return: 12 miles

The mileage for this trip is determined from Jasper Townsite with approach and return via Route 2.

Riders from Jasper Park Lodge and the townsite have proven, through use, that the Sawdust Trail is a more desirable trip for the casual equestrian. The trail outing was primarily designed for pony traffic, though hikers often do and should travel portions of its course to reap the pleasure of the views of nature seen en route.

Traffic from the townsite may join the trail by either Route 2 or the designated Route 5A. The first approach is over the Athabasca Bridge (see Route 2 on reverse side), along the paved road past the Old Fort Point turnoff. A rustic sign on the right side of the road 200 yards beyond the bridge indicates the trail intersection with the road. Route 5A from Jasper joins with the trail immediately at the east end of the lower Athabasca Bridge located 3 miles north on the Jasper-Edmonton Highway.

From the pony barn located on the east portion of the Jasper Park Lodge grounds, three alternative routes are available for joining with the main trail. To facilitate identification these have been named "Spurs" and given numbers one to three. Signs indicating the spur routes will be found on the main trail at the point of intersection.

Leaving the pony barn, travel along the spur routes is as follows:

Spur No. 1—Pass through gate in the wire fence, turn left along the fence and on across the incinerator road to the ridge lying between Mildred and Trefoil Lakes. Leaving the ridge passing through the open portion adjacent to the emerald Lake Mildred, cross the paved road to your left then on to the main Sawdust Loop following the Athabasca River.

Spur No. 2—Travel goes between the building marked storehouse and the stable, and continues on parallel to the second fairway. Passing the 3rd tee, the trail follows a ridge, then drops down and passes through the gate to the main trail.

Spur No. 3—The opening directly south of the barn is crossed until the gravel road is joined. Turning left along the road, traffic passes between No. 1 fairway and No. 2 tee. Continuing along the road, travel goes past the building labelled Machine Shed and up the knoll to the right of the frame structure marked Compost Building. Along the road, one passes between the 10th and 11th fairways, then through the gate in the wire fence. A few yards beyond is found the junction with the Sawdust Trail.

Starting at the point of intersection of the trail with the paved road just north of Old Fort Point, the rider travels up the slope past the sign east of the road. The trail abruptly leads out of sight of the roadway as the route enters a dense growth of tall lodgepole pine. A clump of aspen stands out in contrast among the evergreens. The alert observer at this point will note that the lower section of these pale-barked trunks are scarred with dark patches. This is caused by elk that feed on aspen bark when browsing is poor in winter.

The trail proceeds through a swamp area and to the right up the slope which is the base of Signal Mountain. From the switchback at the top of the sharp incline (highest point on the trail), one has a unique view of Mount Edith Cavell to the south. Directly across the landscape the symmetrical peak of Pyramid Mountain with its reds, browns, and purples forms a contrasting backdrop for the rolling green hills near its base. From the vantage point, the trail swings downhill to the point of junction with Spur No. 2. The main trail wanders through the evergreens to the right among young lodgepole pine, then swings sharply left to plunge into a dense forest of spruce. At this point another trail continuing to the right leads to Maligne Canyon and constitutes Route 8 which is marked with aluminum triangles.

Emerging from the shadows of the spruce, the trail enters the expansive opening with its tall Douglas firs implanted throughout. Directly opposite this point, beyond Lake Annette, towers the perpetually snowcapped Mount Edith Cavell. To the right the area behind the Whistlers boasts one of Canada's finest natural skiing terrain, Marmot Basin.

The route then passes the Y.M.C.A. summer camp, and the deep-hued Lake Edith. At the point of junction of the Lake Edith Circular Drive, some may choose to follow the trail paralleling the road past Lake Annette and on to the pony barns. The main trail crosses the Maligne Canyon Road through the cool fir trees to the Fish Hatchery Road. After crossing the hatchery road, the trail emerges into an opening then swings left to follow upstream along the bank of the Athabasca River. Presently a steel bridge is sighted. Town traffic will cross the bridge to travel Route 5A, whereas the main trail crosses the paved road and continues through the stand of spruce.

Upon reaching Third Trefoil Lake and the adjacent Lake Mildred, unexpectedly the castlelike peak of Mount Tekarra is revealed to the right of Signal Mountain. Tekarra Mountain (8,818 ft.) was named after an Iroquois hunter who accompanied Sir James Hector during his trip up the Athabasca River in 1859.

Following the river, the trail passes the side of Jasper Park Lodge, and continues over several bridges. The trail eventually terminates at its starting point.

Route 6 THE RED SQUARE TRAIL

(To The Whistlers)

Distance Return: 10 miles

A pleasant hike or pony ride may be enjoyed by taking Route 6 southwest along Pyramid Lake Road and on to the road crossing Cabin Creek. The Whistlers Sign is located here, and beyond the trail is marked. After crossing the railway tracks and the Yellowhead Road, the trail follows the old ski hill road down to the Miette River. Beyond the bridge, a sign on the left identifies the correct trail. From this point an old trail follows upstream parallel to the river, and is sometimes used by those desiring a less strenuous outing. The Whistlers route, to the left, switchbacks to a rise of 100 feet in a few minutes. About one mile from the start of the climb, a similarly marked trail branching left designates an optional return route. The latter route terminates at Keifer's Alpine Village, 1¼ miles from the townsite on the Jasper-Banff Highway.

Climbing steadily along numerous switchbacks and cutting through clumps of poplar and alder, this trail leads to several vantage points that offer sweeping views of the Athabasca Valley. The oval clearing to the right of the Jasper-Banff Highway is the Rodeo Grounds, the site of a two-day show every year. Presently directly below appear the ski slopes, tows and Chalet.

A large rockslide appears ahead. Looking back one obtains an excellent view of Signal and Tekarra Mountains, Tekarra is easily distinguished because of its greater height and knife-edge summit. A keen eye may detect the Fire Lookout Station on the first ridge near the summit of Signal Mountain. There are four other such lookouts in the park.

While traversing rockslides, one may be startled by a series of shrill whistles—they are only the whistling marmot, indignant at your trespassing! These small animals—26 to 29 inches long and not weighing more than 8 to 10 pounds—inhabit rocky slopes of the mountains. In the name given the mountain, these creatures are immortalized as—"The Whistlers".

Gradually the spruce trees thin out, indicating that the trail will soon reach timberline. From these higher sections the river appears only as a small sparkling creek trickling through the grassy alpland valleys. Horse riders should tie their animals at timberline and complete the remaining distance on foot.

After climbing the narrow vale, markers no longer appear and from this point it takes but a few minutes to reach the 8,000-foot summit of The Whistlers. From this point of vantage the views are most rewarding. On a clear day, famous Mount Robson (12,972 ft.) may be seen above the west valley 60 miles away, rising in its glistening majesty.

Route 7 THE BLUE TRIANGLE TRAIL

(To Hudson's Bay Trail)

Distance: 3 miles

The mileage indicated does not include that on the Hudson's Bay Trail. But, trail markers do continue along the Bay Trail.

This trip is generally treated as a direct return hike from the 5th bridge, or as an addition to either Route 5 or 8.

The 5th bridge at the point of intersection of trails 8 and 7 is the starting station for the journey. Across the bridge from the picnic site, the trail swings up the slope to the left gradually leaving behind the dull rumble of the hurried, turbulent waters of the Maligne River. The path drops again to the river's edge to become engulfed in a mass of luxuriant vegetation and a west-coast type humidity that predominates in the area. Travelling through the refreshing coolness one is made aware of the gurgle of the spring waters flowing from the base of the sheer rock wall to the right. These streams are probably outlets for the subterranean river draining Medicine Lake many miles up the canyon.

Abruptly the scenery changes as the route crosses the river flats of the Maligne Horse Range. On the opposite side of the river will be seen the Fish Hatchery Buildings. This Hatchery raises several species of trout for distribution to various lakes within the park and, when required, fish are shipped to other National Parks.

The 6th bridge is the point of crossing of the old Hudson's Bay Trail used by the early fur traders to move supplies and furs between posts in the mountains and points in the east. To the right from the bridge, the Bay Trail is marked with the Blue Triangle as is the rest of Route 7.

Crossing the bridge one passes a picnic area and through a dense stand of spruce. Beyond the spruce thicket, paralleling the Athabasca River, the trail travels through sandy-soiled grasslands until the junction with the Sawdust Trail is reached.

Route 8 THE SILVER TRIANGLE TRAIL

(To Maligne Canyon)

Distance Return: 8 miles

Mileage for this route is determined as a circuit trip from Jasper Park Lodge via the Sawdust Trail (see map on reverse side). Continuing from the point of junction with Route 5 the trail ambles through the pine flats on the valley bottom. The large slough to the right is a reliable location for photographing feeding moose. The route skirts left around the bog and then parallels but does not cross the road. Swinging away from the road, the trail follows the cleared telephone line right-of-way, crossing the road at various points beyond here. The Warden's Fire Trail to the summit of Signal Mountain, (7,397 ft.) commences to the right of Mile 8 (at the gate) and offers an interesting scenic hike and easy climb for those making an all-day excursion.

The main trail crosses over the first bridge to Maligne Tea Room. A pony trail leads from behind the tea room down the right side of Maligne Canyon, while from the main entrance a path follows the river's course through the deep chasms of the canyon. Hikers following the path should keep inside the guard railings because damp moss, mud, and slippery rocks make walking, even on the trail, rather treacherous, particularly after a slight rainy spell. Small children should not be allowed to wander unaccompanied along paths or across bridges.

A remarkable view awaits one at the 2nd and 3rd bridges. At the latter, twin waterfalls cascade into individual deep pools over moss-covered rocks. Flowers blooming in the crevices of the 180-foot rock sides make this one of the most spectacular views of the canyon.

The canyon is not nearly so deep at the 4th bridge but the various sizes, grotesque shapes and coloration of the rocks beyond this point will be of untold interest to the geologically-minded. The path descends to the river's edge and emerges into a flat stretch of open country revealing an unobstructed view of colourful Pyramid Mountain.

Before arriving at the 5th bridge one will have noted another marked trail to the right; this is Route 7. Continuing to the left across the bridge, the trail passes the picnic site, swings to the right and follows parallel to the road. At the junction with the Maligne Canyon road can be seen the large slough passed at the beginning of the journey. Here the trails re-link and continue back to the Lodge.

Route 9 ALUMINUM CIRCLE TRAIL

(Mina-Riley Lake Loop)

Distance Return: 5 miles

This trail is a new trip in the park and is recommended as a relatively short ride or hike. Distance is computed from departure to return to town, leaving via Route 4 and returning via Route 3.

From the junction with Route 4, this trail proceeds upslope past a slough, and on through the spruce and pine to Mina Lake. The trail snuggles close to the edge of the lake as it passes through giant Douglas fir stands. On a clear day and a still surface, the lake gives the most remarkable reflection of the evergreens on the far side. Passing the lake, the trail widens so now two riders can travel abreast. Swinging to the right an excellent view of the Victoria Cross Ranges is obtained from the broad trail.

The sign reading "Riley Lake ½ Mile" introduces the traveller to a trail built through rugged rock outcrops and leading to the secluded lake. Here there is found mountain tranquillity in its finest form. In addition, the avid angler is able to spend many hours fishing for and catching the elusive Rainbow Trout.

The marked trail leads down to a road, locally called Cabin Lake Road, to the left along the road until a sign is reached on the right hand side. The words "To Jasper" will guide the party to join with Route 3 and thus on to Jasper.

Route 10 YELLOW CIRCLE TRAIL

(along Athabasca River)

Distance Return: 5 miles

Mileage for this trip is determined from Keifer's Alpine Village. From the Jasper-Banff Highway the trail swings to the gravel banks bordering the Athabasca River. As the trail is entered, the barren knoll of Old Fort Point is seen in the distance to the left. Directly ahead lies the expanse of the sparkling river held true by its rocky and verdant banks.

The trail rises higher above the river on the journey upstream, and at one point the rise is up a steep slope. Studying the lay of the land from here, it can be seen that the flat just traversed was once the river bed.

Shortly a sandy beach comes to view with an amazing abruptness. From this point Mount Kerkeslin is seen to rise as a rugged multi-colored sentinel overlooking the Athabasca Valley. The trail crosses the sandy stretch and continues parallel to the river. Swinging away from the glistening water, the route turns to the right through the open-grown pine to join with an old jeep trail. Turning right on this wide trail, two can ride abreast. After passing under the power line the trail crosses the road to the aspen flat and the Rodeo Grounds. Passing through the grounds, the trail continues to and across the ski-hill road to join up with Route 6. Through this portion of the trip one is made aware of the beauty and serenity of an aspen forest. The pleasure experienced travelling through this portion alone is more than full payment for the effort expended.

Route 6 returns the contented traveller to the starting point.

Please be careful with fire

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